Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims reflects all claim amendments and replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Material to be inserted is in **bold and underline**, and material to be deleted is in ~~strikeout~~ or (if the deletion is of five or fewer consecutive characters or would be difficult to see) in double brackets [[ ]].

1. (Previously Presented) A method for removing an offshore jacket structure (15) standing on the seabed (16) in a body of water, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a ballastable seagoing vessel (1) having a generally float-like main buoyancy section (2) being generally planar and being generally horizontal in the normal floating condition of the vessel (1) and having two elongate auxiliary buoyancy sections (3) protruding above and on either side of the main buoyancy section (2) in said normal floating condition;

(b) bringing said vessel (1) into the vicinity of the jacket structure (15);

(c) ballasting the vessel (1) so that the entire vessel is at first rotated less than 90° from the horizontal, next it is lowered so that a lower end (11) of the vessel rests on the seabed (16) adjacent to the jacket structure (15), and whereupon the vessel is rotated beyond 90° to bring the main section (2) into contact with the jacket structure (15) while its lower end (11) is in contact with the seabed (16); the auxiliary buoyancy sections (3) now being located on opposite sides of the jacket structure;

(d) securing the vessel (1) to the jacket structure (15) and deballasting the auxiliary sections to rotate the vessel with the jacket structure, and further de-ballasting the vessel so as to raise the vessel with the jacket structure to the water surface (17) while rotating the vessel so that the main section assumes the generally horizontal position.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that in step (c), before raising the vessel with the jacket structure, the auxiliary sections (3) are de-ballasted in order to rotate the vessel (1) with the jacket structure (15) while the lower end (11) of the vessel is substantially in rolling contact with the seabed until the main section (2) of the vessel forms an angle with the sea surface (17) of 30° – 70°.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized by using a vessel (1) having in plan view substantially the shape of a delta with an extension (4, 5) at the apex, the extension forming the fore part of the vessel and the base (8, 9) of the delta forming the aft part, the auxiliary buoyancy sections (3) being located at the ends (8) of the base.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized by providing the vessel (1) with permanent ballast (12) in an aft part of the vessel.

5–11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, characterized in that the auxiliary sections (3) are de-ballasted in order to rotate the vessel (1) with the jacket structure (15) while the lower end (11) of the vessel is substantially in rolling contact with the seabed until the main section (2) of the vessel forms an angle with the sea surface (17) of about 60°.